trestle it is alleged that the rails had sunk a little, and though the forward trucks took the rails all right the rear trucks did not connect and jumped the track, which caused the forward trucks to also leave the iron. It is the belief that if proper guard rails had been placed on the trestle the cars would have been prevented from toppling over.

toppling over.

The conductors and motormen have been or dered to run the cars to-night not faster than

STORIES OF SURVIVORS. TWO MEN ON REAR SEAT ESCAPED BY JUMPING.

Derby, Conn., Aug. 6 (Special).-George J. Canfield, twenty-six years old, of No. 11 Academy Hill, and John D. Cruite, thirty years old, of Olivia and Ninth sts., were the only Derby persons in the car, and the only ones to escape practically unhurt. They were on the rear seat of the car, and both escaped by jumping to the ties on the left as the car plunged down on the

Canfield said to the correspondent of The Tribune: "I felt suspicious that all was not right as we neared the bridge, for the car was swaying and tetering. When the jolt came and the car leaped upward and sideways, I jumped to the ties, striking on my feet, but being thrown down by my momentum. As I fell Cruite struck me in the back, having leaped just after me. We picked ourselves up, and the only other person on the bridge was the motorman, whose head was badly cut. The car ran along on the ties for several yards, and then tumbled down. As it fell there was a most unearthly yell from the passengers, and the scene that followed was faerful. I saw I could do nothing, and I came home on the next car."

Cruite said: "I owe my escape to my custom of

Cruite said: I owe my escape to my riding on the rear seat of a trolley car. I was half prepared for something to happen, so fast was the car going, and I lost no time in jumping when the joit came. I landed on some one, and rolled off on the ties."

TRESTLE BUILDERS ACCEPT NO BLAME.

New-Haven, Conn., Aug. 6 (Special) .- C. W. Blakeslee, the head of the firm of C. W. Blakeslee & Sons, the New-Haven contractors who had charge of the construction of the Shelton-Stratford trestle, accepted no blame to-night for the disaster.

"The trestle at Peck's Mills," he said, "or on the Mill River bridge, is the highest on the road and the most dangerous. The trestle is sixtyeight feet above the mud level, and the mud at the place where the car went over is seven feet deep and soft. There is mud only on the Stratford side, and the car must have jumped the bridge close to the shore to land in it. The rails did not spread. I am informed by my son, but the car left the track before it reached the bridge, went a few feet and toppled over. The only reason for the accident was the carelessness of the motorman, as the track was in first class condition in every respect. I went over it only last Friday and found everything all right. The whole trouble with the road was too great anxiety to get it started, and I warned the comrany on Thursday to go slow, especially on approaching down grades. The road was built rapidly and at immense cost, because the company wanted speed, but the bridge was perfectly safe. We take no blame whatever for the accident."

BOTH HER FEET CRUSHED.

CAR RUNS DOWN CHILD WHO STOPPED TO SALUTE HER MOTHER.

Grace McDonald, nine years old, of No. 225 Fifthave.. Brooklyn, had both feet badly crushed yesterday afternoon by being run over by trolley car No. 299 of the Fifth-ave. line, nearly opposite her home. She was crossing the street. In her Sunday clothes, without a hat, and with her hair flying in the wind, she stopped a moment to wave her hand back to her mother, and as she did so the car knocked her down, rolled her along and crushed her feet under its rear wheels. The child was extraordinarily brave. Lying on the tracks she

was extraordinarily brave. Lying on the tracks she asked for her mother, and then lost consciousness. John J. McManus, of No. 225 Flith-ave, and his daughter saw the accident, and Mr. McManus ran into the street with a few pieces of strong cord and tied them around the child's legs, below the knee, in order to prevent the loss of blood. The little girl was taken to the Seney Hospital, and the doctors there are uncertain about her recovery. The motorman, William Stoll, of No. 260 West Sixteenth-st., Manhattan, was arrested.

## WOMAN'S SKULL FRACTURED.

Mrs. Kate Callahan, a servant in the family of Mrs. Gordon Willis, of Arrochar, Staten Island, received a fracture of the skull by attempting to alight from a moving trolley car near her home alight from a moving trolley car hear her home yesterday morning. The car was slowing down at a signal from the conductor. Mrs. Callahan stepped to the running board, but her dress caught, and as she attempted to descend to the ground she fell, striking on her head. She was taken to the Smith Infirmary, where the surgeons say her condition is serious.

## OBITUARY.

EVERETT A. CARPENTER.

Everett A. Carpenter, a well known lawyer on long Island, died suddenly at his home, at Sag Harbor, Long Island, late on Saturday night. His death was unexpected, as he was apparently in good health up to a short time before he died. Mr. Carpenter was born at Pawtucket, R. I., in

1834. He was educated at Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of '54. He was a member of the State Legislature, being the Representative from Suffolk County, from 1878 to about 1880.

Two daughters and a brother, Frank H. Carrenter, of this city, and two married sisters living
a Boston, survive him.

The funeral will take place to-morrow.

LEONARD GOULD.

Block Island, R. I., Aug. 6.-Leonard Gould, of Chicago, dropped dead on the Spring House plazza last evening. His death was due to heart trouble.

THE REV. DR. GEORGE W. PEPPER.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 6.-The Rev. Dr. George W. Pepper died at 12:15 o'clock this morning at his home in this city, where he had been in ill health Methodist minister in 1850 and has been prominent in that church in Ohlo. In 1850 he was appointed United States Consul at Milan, Italy. Four children survive him, one of whom, Charles M. Pepper, is a well-known newspaper correspondent. The only other surviving member of the family is S. A. Pepper, of Miles City, Montana, who is now in the Klondike. for several months. Dr. Pepper was ordained a

JACOB BEBUS.

There died on Saturday in St. Mark's Hospital a man who won some distinction among lovers of flowers by introducing the tea rose to the New-York public. He was Jacob Bebus, who had dealt in flowers for thirty years and was said to be the first wholesale florist in this city. He supplied most of the flowers for Charlotte Cushman's funeral and for many years the Delmonicos relied upon him for the floral decorations of important social functions given in their ballrooms. Mr. Bebus was a member of the Floral Club and also of Tammany Hall. He leaves four sons and one daughter.

## MRS. HANNAH M'GOWAN.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 6 (Special).—Mrs. Harnah McGowan, of No. 329 West Fifty-seventhst., Manhattan, died at the summer home of her con-in-law, E. D. Farrell, at Hollywood, to-day. She was the widow of Michael McGowan, who at the time of his death, twenty years ago, had re-tired from the hotel and stock raising business. Mrs. McGowan had long suffered from lung trouble, aithough it had not been considered that there was any immediate danger until Friday. The body will be taken to New-York to-morrow. Tho funeral will be held on Thursday at the Church of the Paulist Fathers.

MRS. BENJAMIN GROSSCUP.

Ashland, Ohio, Aug. 6.-Mrs. Benjamin Grosscup mother of Judge P. S. Grosscup, died this morning. She was seventy-eight years old, and had been married fifty-seven years old. Her husband and four children survive her, the latter being Judge P. S. Grosscup, Benjamin S. Grosscup, Western general counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad; Paul Grosscup, a manufacturer, of Charleston, W. Va., and Mrz. Cyrus E. Lehman, of Redlands, Cal.

ISAAC C. CLIGHT.

Towards, Penn., Aug. 6 .- Isanc C. Blight, super-Intendent of the State Line and Sullivan Railroad, the Bernice Mines, the Barclay Railroad and the Long Valley Coal Company, died suddenly at his home to-day. Mr. Blight was born in Philadelphia in 1830, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1849. In the Civil War he served in the Commissary Department under General Banks. A wife and four children survive him.



THE DEMOCRATIC CIRCUS.

UPROAR IN THE C. F. U.

LIVELY TIME OVER PREPARATIONS FOR TO-NIGHT'S CONVENTION.

There was an air of political activity around Clarendon Hall yesterday afternoon, when the delegates to the Central Federated Union gathered to hold their usual weekly meeting. This was fol-lowed by an unusual stillness after the opening of the proceedings, but the knowing ones among the delegates realized that it was only the stilln which precedes a storm, which might break out at any moment. And this is just what happened, as before the meeting was over the delegates got so excited that they all wanted to talk at once, and, ot being able to do so in the hall, they rushed out into the street, without waiting for the chairman to announce that the meeting had adjourned. If what took place yesterday is a forerunner of how things will go at the political convention to organize a new workingmen's party in the same place t night, there will undoubtedly be extremely lively

As is the usual custom of the Central Federated Union, the delegates yesterday transacted all the routine business before they plunged into that which was uppermost in their minds.

After the decks had been cleared for action esterday Delegate Patterson, of the Sheet and Metal Workers' Union, started to give his views about to-night's convention and everything and everybody connected with it. He said that from what he had heard the Central Federated Union in Issuing the call for the formation of a new workingmen's party had voiced the sentiments of organized labor in general. He then continued as "I believe that many organizations will send dele-

gates to this convention, but the Central Federated Union has issued this call without having a pro-gramme lined out, and we should have a commitsee appointed to pass upon the credentials of those delegates who seek admittance to the convention I move that a committee of five be appointed. If

a right to appoint a committee on credentials. As Chairman Prince is an out-and-out Tammany Hall man it was expected that he would take this stand, as he desired to appoint the committee him-

Delegate W. J. O'Brien, of the Granite Cutters' Union, was opposed to the appointment of a committee on credentials. He said that a committee should be appointed to see that the people had credentials, and that the convention could then appoint a regular credentials committee.

Delegate Harris, of the Cigarmakers' Union, expressed himself as follows:

"This body had a right to issue the call for a convention, and it now has a right to appoint a committee on credentials. If this is not done what is to prevent the convention from being captured by either the Republicans or the Democrats There will probably be five hundred delegates present on the basis of two delegates from each labor union, and four hundred of them will be either Democrats or Republicans. The parties in power are in collusion with the contractors and other bosses, and we have got to keep our eyas on them." Delegate Winston, of the Liberty Dawn Associa-tion, then got the floor, and made a long speech, in which he declared that attempts were being made to introduce gag law into the Central Federated Union. He seconded the motion that a committee be appointed merely to see that the people who came to the convention had some kind of credentials, but not to pass upon them.

Chairman Prince refused to entertain the mo

tion, declaring that a credentials committee should be appointed. Some of the delegates then objected to the we

ing of the call for the convention Delegate Daly, of the Metal Polishers and Buf-

fers' Union, who made the motion for a call a week ago, said that the trolley strike should not have got into the call, "We are practically a county committee on or-ganization," he added, "until the new party is

formed."

Delegate Johnson said that he was opposed to the Central Federated Union taking full charge of the convention, and a great uproar followed. Dozens of delegates got up and clamored to be heard. They accused the chairman of tyranny and a desire to run the meeting and many other things. This Chairman Prince vigorously denied, but at the same time he insisted that he should govern the meeting while he was in the chair. He also insisted upon the appointment of a Credentials Committee, and there was more uproar, accompanied by shouts of "Tyrant!" "Gag law!" etc. Chairman Prince went right on appointing the committee, however, and, waiting until the delegates had somewhat subsided, he announced it as follows: Delegates Patterson, Bohm, Harris, Gagel and Robinson.

follows: Delegates Patterson, Bohm, Harris, Gagel and Robinson.

Next, some delegate moved that the secretary of the Central Federated Union should call to-night's convention to order. Chairman Prince again objected, and declered that he himself would act in that capacity or know the reason why.

At this Delegate Winston shouled: "You haven't appointed a Knight of Labor man on the committee!"

mittee!"
Chairman Prince declared that he had made no distinction against the Knights, and at this the delegates smiled broadly.
Delegate Rubin then moved that the recording secretary call the convention to order, but Chairman Prince refused to entertain the motion.
Delegate Kelly moved to lay the resolution on the table.

man Prince refused to entertain the motion.
Delegate Kelly moved to lay the resolution on the table.
Then Winston got mad clear through, and, jumping up, shouted:
"Are we in Russia or Siberia, that the chairman shall dare act as a despot over us?"
"As long as I am president I won't give up my rights!" shouted back Chairman Prince, as he glared at Winston.
An appeal was then taken from the chairman's decision not to entertain Delegate Rubin's motion, and it was lost by 5 votes.
Delegate De Greef, of the New-York Carpenters' Union, then got excited, and declared that the whole thing was a barefaced robbery, and that the vote was not properly counted.

J. P. Archibald said that the method of taking or counting the vote struck him as peculiar, to say the least. Finally, after much discussion, another vote was taken, and again the chairman was declared sustained by the narrowest of narrow margins.

gins.

There was another burst of indignation against the methods of Chairman Prince, and he was accused of trying to carry things with a high hand in the interests of Tammany Hall.

Then it was insisted that a third vote should be taken. This was done by the delegates desiring 83 of the Fifth-ave. line yesterday in Atlantic-ave., between Third and Fourth aves. He was thrown to the ground, and received a fracture of the skull. Mr. Strantor was taken to the City Hospital. The doctors are uncertain about his recovery.

to vote to sustain the chairman passing to his right hand, and those against him to his left. The result of this vote showed that the Chair was sustained by just 2 votes. This narrow secape from ignominious defeat was hardly what Chairman Prince and the Tammany hardly what Chairman Prince and the Tammany Hall cohorts had expected, and they showed their disappointment in their looks. There were loud shouts from all parts of the hall against the chairman, and the delegates left the hall without waiting for the usual formality of having the meeting declared adjourned.

DEMOCRATS GATHERTO-DAY

CORTRIGHT TO BE HEARD.

THE DEPUTY CHIEF TO APPEAR TO-MOR-ROW BEFORE THE MAZET COMMITTEE. When the Mazet Investigation Committee

meets to-morrow Deputy Chief Cortright will be one of the first witnesses to be called, but Frank Moss still refuses to confirm the report that he also intends to examine most of the police captains of New-York. All that he will consent to say in this respect is that the only official who will be put upon the stand to-morrow is Deputy Chief Cortright, Nor will Mr. Moss give any hint as to the line of examination that he will take with Cortright, but it may safely be said that it will bear mainly upon the unprecedented number of robberies, committed chiefly by women, that have taken place recently in the Tenderloin and in the resorts of that district. Mr. Moss, it is understood, will endeavor to show that these thefts are due entirely to the police protection given to such places as the Tivoli, which Captain Price allows to remain undisturbed, because, as he has stated on the stand, he believes that the huddling of objectionable characters into haunts of the kind he has described prevents the flaunting of vice in the public streets. Another thing that Mr. Moss proposes to ascertain from Deputy Chief Cortright is whether Captain Price's theories of dealing with difficult social questions have the approval of his superiors in the Police De-

I move that a committee of five be appointed. If this is not done the Republicans or Democrats may pack the convention and carry it in spite of us."

Owen Carroll, delegate of the Eccentric Engineers, said that he understood that the call was not only sent to the unions represented in the Central Federated Union, but, to outside unions as well. He declared that he did not think that the Central Federated Union had the right to appoint a credentials committee.

At this Chairman Prince took a hand in the proceedings. He declared that as the Central Federated Union had issued the call for the convention it had a right to appoint a committee on credentials. As

CROWD CRIED "LYNCH HIM!"

NEGRO ROUGHLY HANDLED BY A MOB, AND HIS LIFE THREATENED.

If James Johnson had been in one of the Southern States at 7:30 o'clock last night he would in all probability have been lynched without ceremony. At the hour named Johnson entered the home of Mrs. Mattle Brown, a well to do colored woman, at No. 151 West Thirty-thirdst. She lives there with her four-year-old girl and her maid, Florence Coleman, a mulatto girl eighteen years old.

Johnson is said to be eighteen years old, but he locks more like a man of twenty-five. He is a Hercules in strength. He has often been around the house where Mrs. Brown lives and did odd jobs. The maid was not surprised when she found Johnson in the hallway last night, and when he asked for a drink of water she thoughtlessly invited him into the flat. He seemed in no hurry to go away, and when

the girl intimated that he should go he grew insolent and declared he would go when he got ready and not before. The attempted to get out of the flat, but the negro blocked the door, and, turning the key in the lock, made her a prisoner. A terrific struggle followed. Mrs. Brown happened to be on her way upstairs. As she reached her door she heard the girl screaming. and just then Johnson bounded out and by her. "What's the matter, Jim?" she asked.

" 'Tain't nothin' the matter, except I'll cut yer heart out if you don't get out of my way!" he hissed, and, flashing a razor, he jumped by the woman. He attempted to get out of the front door, but a crowd had collected, and he dashed back up the stairs and out the rear entrance.

In the mean time the crowd heard that murder had been committed, and the excitement was in tense. Policeman Douglas arrived in time to see Johnson disappearing over the rear fence. see Johnson disappearing over the rear fence, and he gave chase. He was finally captured in a nearby cellar, where he had tried to burrow out of sight in a pile of coal. When Douglas appeared on the street with his cowering prisoner the crowd had become an ugly mob, and its temper was not improved when the prisoner's color was seen.

color was seen.

There were cries of "Lynch him:" "Lynch the brute" A number of colored men ir the mob made frantic efforts to get at Johnson, and, falling in this, they threw anything they could place their hands on—pieces of stones, bricks, dirt. etc.—and every moment or so somebody would be the constant of the control of the contro press forward and give him a blow in the face

or back.

The man was half frightened out of his senses when he finally reached the station, the mob following to the door and keping up its clamor

totlowing to the door and the print of the until it was dispersed by the police.

Later Mrs. Brown and Miss Coleman appeared at the station and identified the prisoner. Miss Coleman was extremely nervous, and seemed almost hysterical. MOTORMAN KILLED AND CARS BURNED.

Saunderstown, R. I., Aug. 6.—Two cars had a collision this afternoon on the Sea View electric road, running between Wickford and Narragansett Pier, which resulted in the death of Merritt Lyman Abbey, aged fifty years, the motorman of the southbound car, who was crushed between the two cars. There were about forty passengers on the two cars, only one of whom was injured. Miss M. E. Brown, of Providence. Both cars were set on fire by the electric current and totally destroyed.

MAY DIE FROM FRACTURE OF SKULL. George Strantor, forty-five years old, of No. 8001/2 Sandford-st., Brooklyn, attempted to board car No

IS ARTFULLY PACIFIED.

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 6 (Special) .- The New-Jersey State Democratic Committee will meet to-morrow morning at the Coleman House, with the chairmen of the various county committees and the leading Democrats of the State. The meeting has been called by Chairman William B. Gourley for the purpose of devising and iam B. Gourley for the purpose of devising and putting into effect a plan for reorganizing the party, and, if such a thing be possible, have it in shape for a vigorous campaign next year. A number of the State Committeemen arrived to-day, and a large gathering is expected to-morrow. Those on the ground to-night include Chairman Gourley, ex-Congressman Johnson B. Cornish, General Richard A. Donnelly, David S. Crater, Rufus Blodgett, Charles L. Rogers and William B. Pugh.

William B. Pugh.
The prominent party workers at the temporary headquarters to-day include Mayor Lawrence Fagan, of Hoboken; City Clerk James F. Connelly, of Newark; Clarence T. Atkinson, of Camden, and Jacob T. Hendrickson, of Mount Holly William B. Pugh.

ommitteemen E. F. Young, General William Braun and Robert C. Heppenheimer, Louis F. Braun and Robert Gwynne, Jr., have informed Secretary Devereux that they will be unable to be present, but he is in receipt of letters from other leaders in the

is in receipt of letters from other leaders in the party saying they will attend the conference. Chairman Gourley said to-night that the meeting was called merely for the purpose of devising a plan to get the party in working shape for the next Presidential campaign. "It has been intimated," he said, "that Tammany Hall is responsible for the meeting, and that it is for the purpose of heading off the alleged plan of the sliver advocates to capture the next State Convention for William J. Bryan. Such, however, is not the case. There is considerable routine business to for William J. Bryan. Such, however, is not the case. There is considerable routine business to be attended to, and there are new questions concerning the party organization for the approaching campaign to be considered. I have learned from the newspapers that National leaders are to be here to give our meeting some National prominence for the purpose of disseminating certain views in the coming campaign. Nothing can be further from the facts. This is merely a meeting of the State Committee. We are not a convention, and we as a committee have nothing to do with the policy of the Democratic party. We can wisely leave that to the representatives We can wisely leave that to the representatives of the people at their next State Convention. We will be governed by their views. In the mean time we have our own work to do. We were commissioned by the last State Convention, as the official representative of the Democratic

the official representative of the Democratic party, to look after the organization of the party. We purpose to do this, and this only. When we get through, we think, we shall have a splendid organization for the next campaign, and we think our work will be warmly commended by every active Democrat in the State."

Congressman-elect William D. Daly will attend the meeting to-morrow. He is not a member of the State Committee, but he is expected to read the riot act to the committeemen in case they should do anything antagonistic to the silver wing of the party. Ex-Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, will be present. The Monmouth Democrats will give a dinner for the committee to-morrow evening, when speeches will be made by Chairman Gourley and other State leaders.

State leaders.

To-morrow afternoon the chairmen of the county committees will meet the State Committee and report as to the condition of the party throughout the State.

"BOB" DAVIS WILL BE THERE. The Hudson County members of the State Demo-

cratic Committee will not attend the conference to be held at Asbury Park to-day. General William C. Heppenhelmer is in Europe and E. T. C. Young is too busy to leave his private

and E. T. C. Young is too busy to leave his pivate business. The county will be represented by the chief of the clan, Robert Davis; Mayor Hoos, of Jersey City, and Representative-elect Daly.

"Bob" Davis said when asked if he would attend: "I will be there as a slient spectator." Davis denied the statement which appeared in a Camden paper, that he had called on ex-President Cleveland at his home at Princeton, and said: "I have not seen Cleveland for I don't know how long."

NO YELLOW FEVER AT NORFOLK.

STATEMENT BY THE HEALTH AND QUARANTINE OFFICERS.

To the Associated Press.

The reports of yellow fever and suspicious cases existing in this city, as recently published, are without foundation. There has been no yellow fever in Norfolk, Portsmouth or Berkley, and a strict quarantine is in force against infected points.

C. F. NEWBILL, President Hoard Health.

J. F. LYNCH, M. D. Quarantine Officer.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 6.-The following statement

was given the Associated Press correspondent this

The situation remains unchanged. There was some talk of lifting the quarantine to-morrow, but opposition was met with and nothing was done.

YELLOW FEVER SERUM FOR BRAZIL. On the steamship Heivelius, of the Lamport and Holt Line, which sailed yesterday for Brazilian ports, was a quantity of yellow fever serum and the apparatus for its use. This was sent by Health Officer Doty, who has arranged to have the serum treatment thoroughly tested at Bahla and other places in Brazil in which it is reported that yellow fever has obtained a foothold.

VIEWS OF CONGRESSMAN PAYNE. Chicago, Aug. 6.-Sereno E. Payne, of New-York,

chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives and a member of the Joint Commission on Alaskan Boundary, arrived in Chicago to-day on his way home from a tour of two months in Alaska and the Pacific Coast. Mr. Payne said: Being a member of the commission, my lips are

sealed as to the probable report and the course the boundary matter will take. This would be a matter for an arbitration commission if one were appointed. I do not think Sir Wilfrid Laurier had any idea war would result from the boundary question when he made his recent speech in Ottawa. I do not consider such a thing worthy of serious consideration. sealed as to the probable report and the course the

UNIVERSALIST SUMMER MEETING ENDED. Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 6.-The Universalist National summer meeting concluded its eighteenth annual gathering to-day. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago, on "The Continuity of Life," and by the Rev. Dr. E. C. Sweetzer, of Philadelphia, on "Universalism and the Bibis."

BITTER ATTACK ON CROKER

Continued from first page.

the convention. It is a part of the political history of Tammany Hail that Van Wyck's nomination was received with poor grace by the Executive Committee, as it is also a matter of history that it was received in like manner by the convention. It was clearly apparent at the convention that Mr. Sheehan could have nominated any man he desired, had he chosen to break faith with Croker. Many of the Tammany leaders openly said that Mr. Sheehan made a mistake in having anything to do with Croker.

Sheehan made a mistake in having anything to do with Croker.

After the nomination all was activity in and alout Tammany Hall, and most of those who were formerly Croker's oldest supporters Mr. Sheehan numbered among his closest and most intimate friends. All went well until it seemed certain that Van Wyck would be elected, and then it became known that Croker was quietly requesting different Tammany leaders to call on him at the Murray Hill Hotel. This request was not well received, and but few responded. Larry Delmour, who was very close to Sheehan, but who had become angered at what he supposed to be James P. Keating's more intimate relations with Sheehan, was the medium through which most of the invitations were delivered. Through the efforts of Daniel F. Me-Mahon thirteen of the leaders were got together at two weeks before election. They found Croker waiting for them in his room, and after a contrevence a committee was appointed, of which Daniel F. Me-Mahon was chairman, to wait on Mr. Sheehan, with the request that Croker be invited to come to Tammany Hall. This Mr. Sheehan declined to do, having in mind what Croker had said to him in regard to the action of those who sought to drag him back into political life. Mr. Sheehan said, however, that if it was Croker's desire he would be pleased to ask him to come to Tammany Hall.

After seeing Croker that afternoon and learning

would be pleased to ask him to come to Tammany Hall.

After seeing Croker that afternoon and learning that it was Croker's wish, Mr. Sheehan addressed him an official letter, requesting Mr. Croker to come to Tammany Hall and join with all the others in working for the success of the ticket. The Executive Committee was called together the next afternoon and Croker was invited to attend the meeting. Had Mr. Sheehan believed the stories that were told him about Croker's treachery he could have easily disposed of him then and there, for at any time prior to Van Wyck's nomination Croker could not have commanded five votes in the Executive Committee. Sheehan was Croker's sincere friend, however, and it was known to every member of that Executive Committee that he would willingly retire at any time in Croker's favor.

SHEEHAN NOT SUSPICIOUS.

willingly retire at any time in Croker's favor.

SHEEHAN NOT SUSPICIOUS.

Mr. Sheehan refused to see what others saw, that a conspiracy was being engineered in Croker's interest, and which conspiracy in no event could have been successful if Van Wyck had remained true to the agreement made between himself. Croker and Sheehan the night before the convention. The lines were never drawn between Mr. Sheehan and Croker, and no contest ever took place between them, notwithstanding the many and repeated warnings that Mr. Sheehan had from the different district leaders of Tammany Hall, who called his attention to the way Croker had treated every man who had ever befriended him, and how he had betrayed every big man in the organization, including ex-Mayors Gilroy and Grant. Mr. Sheehan refused to believe that Richard Croker was the ingrate and traitor that he has since proved himself to be. It became evident to Mr. Sheehan just before the election that there was a conspiracy against him in the interest of Croker. The most ridiculous stories were current at this time in regard to Mr. Sheehan and Croker, and every silly yarn was repeated to Croker by those who sought favor and advancement at his hands. The story that Croker took the most stock in, and which seemed to annoy him most, was to the effect that Mr. Sheehan had met W. R. Hearst, of "The Journal," at the Buffalo convention; that Hearst was anxious to be a candidate for Governor, and had agreed to put up \$10,000 for the campaign, and that Mr. Sheehan was well disposed toward the nomination. Croker was then bitter against Hearst, and the idea of Mr. Sheehan for the first time in this city about six months thereafter, when Mr. Sheehan almost immediately got into an argument with Hearst in regard to the bitter attacks would have to be discontinued if "The Journal" wanted to help Tammany Hall:

Van Wyck was elected, and Mr. Sheehan retired from the leadership, was the making of the year, Croker becoming leader at the beginning of the year, Eroker becoming leader at th

improvements as they might be making of nave in contemplation.

It might be well to add here that the money obtained for the campaign of 1897 was raised by Mr. Sheehan and paid out by him through the treasurer of Tammany Hall. Croker furnished no aid whatever, with the exception of sending Mr. Sheehan \$5,000, which he said was given him by some friends down town to use for campaign purposes. When the campaign closed there was some \$48,000 in the treasury of Tammany Hall, and the treasurer of the organization, who has held the position for years, declated that it was the first time in his experience that anything of the kind had occurred.

TURNING SHEEHAN DOWN.

TURNING SHEEHAN DOWN.

In March, following Sheehan's re-election as leader of the IXth Assembly District, and while he was sick in Florida. Croker conceived the brilliant idea of "turning Sheehan down in the IXth." Directions were given by Croker to Thomas McAvoy, George Gibbons and others to this effect. The attempt proved an utter failure, when Croker repudiated all knowledge of the movement, while McAvoy, Gibbons and the others persisted in saying that Croker gave the orders and then deserted them. All went well in the IXth Assembly District, everything was peace and harmony, until some few months ago, when Croker again started in to make another attempt to wrest the leadership from Sheehan. This information was sent direct to Mr. Sheehan at his house by one Thomas F. Smith, who says that he is Croker's secretary. Smith's information was to the effect that Croker had sent for him and told him that there was a movement on foot in the IXth District against Sheehan, and that the people of the district considered him (Smith) the most available man for leader; further, that he argued against such a movement, that he did not believe Sheechan could be defeated in the district; that he would like to remain where he was. Croker then told Smith that he would see him later about it. In the course of a few days Croker sent for Smith and said to him: "You must go ahead and make the fight against Sheehan," and Smith replied, "I will do whatever you say."

The foregoing is a truthful statement of the facts in regard to the now celebrated case of Croker is considered to the power of the provention of the facts in regard to the now celebrated case of Croker is received to the power of the provention of Croker is received to the provention of the facts in regard to the now celebrated case of Croker is received.

against Sheehau," and Smith replied, "I will do whatever you say,"
The foregoing is a truthful statement of the facts in regard to the now celebrated case of Croker vs. Sheehan. The feeling of uneasiness that now prevails throughout the various Assembly districts and the dissatisfaction among the people of this city generally in regard to the present city administration are brought home to Richard Croker and he cannot escape the consequences of his acts. The time has not yet come when the people of any one particular district of New-York will permit of dictation of this kind. The people of this city are intelligent and independent enough, if they so will, to manage their own affairs without interference from those who are not vested with authority to dominate and tyrannize over them.

MILITARY FORCES TO LEAVE CLEVELAND. Cleveland, Aug. 6 .- It is announced to-night that

all the military forces will be withdrawn from has been one of the quietest days since the beginning of the strike. Violence has ceased entirely, and there is no apprehension of a fresal coubreak. The action of the merchants yesterday in declaring their purpose to resist the boycott has already had its effect. The cars were well patronized to-day on the Euclid and Cedar lines, and there was a noticeable increase in the number of passengers carried on other lines. Cleveland, perhaps before to-morrow night. This

JIMINEZ RETURNS TO HAVANA

THE REVOLUTIONARY LEADER SUPPOSED TO BE AWAITING A BETTER OPPORTUNITY.

Havana, Aug. 6.-General Juan Isidro Jiminez. who, with six Cubans and four natives of San Domingo, left Havana yesterday afternoon, supposedly bound for San Domingo, returned to his home in San Lazaro shortly after 9 o'clock last evening, bringing his baggage. The supposition is that, on finding he was closely watched, he

decided to await a better opportunity. Should he start again, he will not be interfered with unless he endeavors to take an armed expedition. General Ludlow will keep a strict watch to see that there is no violation of inter-

national law in this respect. The Military Governor ridicules the idea that Jiminez, an experienced conspirator, would tell a newspaper representative of his filibustering plans if he had any, and particularly where his arms are stored and the point from which his

expedition would start. While it is believed that General Jiminez intends leaving the island as soon as possible, it is exceedingly improbable that he has a large store of arms anywhere in Cuba. All the arms in the island during the revolution here were in use, and the greater part has since been accounted for at \$75 a weapon.

FEARS ANOTHER HAYTI.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE IN CUBA SAID TO MEAN A BLACK REPUBLIC.

Havana, Aug. 6 .- A leading Havana merchant, a Cuban having business connections with most of the cities of the island, and who says he is well posted regarding Cuban affairs, said to-day that universal suffrage in Cuba would mean a black republic in the near future, and that the only means of preventing it will be the incorporation of the island as a possession of the United States, as a State, Territory or colony, leading to American immigration, intermarriages, the enrichment of insular blood and the improvement of the population. In his judgment, Cuba is otherwise doomed to become another Hayti.

His assertions are based upon the fact that in a population not exceeding 1,250,000, with a voting capacity of 400,000, the Spanlards number only 50,000, the white Cubans 125,000, those claiming to be white 25,000, while the blacks number 200,000 in voting strength. His theory is that more than half the Spaniards under a system of universal suffrage would not vote, and that the number who would vote must inevitably diminish each year. The Cubans, who will no longer have the fresh blood of Spanish immigrants to draw upon, will gradually grow fewer, while, on the other hand, the blacks, who thrive in this climate and are big, strong and healthy, will increase at a rapid rate. The resuit will be, he believes, that in fifty years there will be more than 2,000,000 negroes in the isl-and and less than 250,000 others. "Even in the first election," he declares, "the blacks could carry everything their own way if they knew their strength."

their strength."
Considerable indignant comment has been caused here among United States Army officers, and particularly those occupying high places, by the recent assertion in the Havana correspondence of a New-York newspaper, that the administration of General Rafael de Cardenas, China Rolles of Havana has been had and administration of General Rafael de Cardenas, Chief of Police of Havana, has been bad, and that the Police Department here is thoroughly disorganized. American officers who are especially interested in watching results conceding generally that, considering the length of time the department has been organized, the police of Havana are in splendid condition. The forced is continually improving, and the improvement has been particularly noticeable during the last few weeks, since General Cardenas relieved General Mario Menocal, who, though a good officer, is rather too amiable for a chief of police, and who had too many personal friends to consult. General Cardenas on the other hand, is a man of somewhat austere manners, and compels implicit obedience to orders. obedience to orders.

At the mass meeting in honor of General Maximo Gomez and his wife some five thousand people were present. In three parts a black procession started from Central Park and arrived at the house of Gomez before sundown. The General and Sefiora Gomez stood in the doorway to review the parade. Francisco Gonzales, who made the address, characterized the presence of Señora Gomez as a "symbol of peace." He touched upon the death of their son, who died a martyr with General Antonio Macco. General Gomez, in his reply, said he loved all the people of Cuba, black and white allke, and the Spanlards among them. He referred to his wife's coming as a "sign of peace," and said he was ready to serve Cuba whenever the Cubans At the mass meeting in honor of General Maxi-

was ready to serve Cuba whenever the Cubans wanted him. "El Diario de la Marina" says that the ap-

pointments to the Audiencias (Courts of Oyer and Terminer) in Santa Clara and Matanzas are objected to by prominent Cubans in those provinces, who have petitioned General Wilson, Military Governor of the Matanzas-Santa Clara Department, to ask Governor General Brooke to annul them to annul them.

A RUSH FOR AMERICAN MONEY. FIVE THOUSAND CUBAN SOLDIERS WAITING PAT-MENT IN SANTIAGO.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 6.-There are nearly five thousand Cuban soldiers in town this evening, expecting to be paid here to-morrow. The remainder of the Cuban troops in the Province of Santiago will be paid at the towns of San Luis, Cristo, Songo and El Caney. Colonel Moule, on the United States transport Ingalis, arrived yesterday with the money. All the incoming trains are crowded with Cubans.

No new cases of yellow fever were officially reported to-day.

WANT ONLY QUALIFIED BARBERS.

Albany, Aug. 6.—At the annual convention of the State Master Barbers' Associations, to be held in this city, beginning on Tuesday and continuing for three days, the barbers expect to get the Barbers' Examining bill into such shape as will insure its passage at the next session of the Legislature. The remodelling of this bill will be the principal work of the conventiono, and probably the only one of



SAMUEL O. L. POTTER, A.M., M.D., M.R.C.P., London, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco, Cal, in his "Hand-book of Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Therapeutics," • BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Vicalnia is highly

of Virginia is highly recommended."

Under head of "Chronic Bright's Disease," in the citaburder head of "Chronic Bright's Disease," in the citation of remedies, he says: "Mineral waters, especially the BUFFALO LITHIA WATERVIRtion of remedies, he says: "Mineral waters, especially the Buffalo Lithia Waterville, Montreal,
which has many advocates."

DR. WM. H. DRUMMOND, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Bishop's University, Montreal, Canada: "In the acute and chronic Nephritis [Bright's Disease of the Kidneys] of Gouty and Rheumatic origin, as well as in the graver Albuminuria of Pregnancy, I have tound BUFFALO LITHIA WATER antidote, and I know of no other natural agent possessing this important quality."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Gracers and Druggists generally. Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

Springs open for guests from June 15th to October 1st.

Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall & Condit, The Elaner Mendelson Co., Agents, New York, N. Y.